



Clark County Department of Building & Fire Prevention

Building Division – Inspection Services

Field Inspection Guideline

SUBJECT:	LPG Piping and Tank Placement			FIG-P-006
Effective Date:	January 23, 2007	Revised:	New	Approved By: GJF
Code Chapter:	2006 UPC Uniform Plumbing Code: Field Inspection Requirements; 1998 National Fuel Protection Agency (NFPA)			Page 1 of 2

****P/M 2006 Amendments:** Deleting UPC Section 1214.3 Testing Pressures

Code Section: 1203.5 UPC Definition for Liquefied Petroleum Gas Facilities

Code Section: 1209.5 UPC Material for Gas Piping

Code Section: 1209.7 UPC Gas Pressure Regulators

Code Section: 1209.7.5 UPC (A) 1-4, (B) 1-6, (C) 1&2 Regulator Venting

Code Section: 1213.0 UPC Liquefied Petroleum Gas Facilities and Piping.

Code Section: 1213.5 UPC Liquefied Petroleum Gas Facilities shall not be located in any pit or basement.

Code Section: NFPA 54 Gas Piping and NFPA 58 LP Tanks

Interpretation:

The Clark County Department Services, Building Division has the responsibility to inspect the LP gas piping system installation from the tank to the most remote outlet (MRO) of the piping system.

The Clark County Fire Department has the responsibility for the inspection of the tank, above ground or buried. The Clark County Fire Department has a permit process and will place a pass or fail tag on the tank along with a copy of the permit.

NOTE:

NFPA 58 allows tanks to be buried in pits or placed in basements. Through an agreement (1995) with the LP Gas Board and Clark County, this department does allow for this type of installation. The tank shall be in place before a final inspection is approved by this department.

Field Application:

The inspection of the installation of the LP gas piping system shall include materials used, burial depth and an air leakage test. The gas piping materials shall be those listed in UPC Section 1209.5, the burial depth shall be of the depth listed in UPC Section 1211.1.2 and the ****air testing procedures as outlined in the 2000 UPC.**

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Air Test:

From the first (1st) stage regulator located on the top of the tank to the second (2nd) stage regulator located at the house, building or placement of equipment (both regulators have to have access for inspection and servicing) shall be tested for high pressure which requires a #60 lb. test for thirty (30) minutes.

From the second (2nd) stage regulator to the MRO, the system shall be tested for low pressure or a #10 lb. test for fifteen (15) minutes.

NOTE:

A #60 lb. test can be put on the entire system if the contractor selects to use the high pressure test for the completed system. If they so choose to use the #60 lb. test for thirty (30) minutes, and the second (2nd) stage regulator shall be removed to prevent damage. When the test is completed and has passed inspection, then the second (2nd) stage regulator can be placed in the system.

NOTE:

When the second (2nd) stage regulator is located within the building, this regulator shall be one of two types:

- 1) A vented regulator which has a vent port and a vent line shall be taken to the outside, vented to the atmosphere; **OR,**
- 2) A vent limiting regulator can be placed anywhere in the system without the need for a vent. The contractor shall provide the listing and manufacturer's installation instructions for wither of the vents used.